Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

	Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.									
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Na	me		County
	Count	•	□City	□Twp	□Village	Other				
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report	Submitted to State	
We a	ffirm	that	:		•					
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to pra	actice in I	Michigan.			
We f	urthe	r affi	rm the follo	wing mat	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	e been discl	osed in the financial	statements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the
Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).										
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w . (See i	nstructions fo	r further detail.)		
1.					nent units/funds es to the financi				the financial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the
2.								unit's unreserved fu budget for expendit		estricted net assets
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budge	et for all r	equired fund	S.		
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute.		
6.					ot violated the ssued by the Lo				nder the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were	collected for ano	ther taxing unit.
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory req	uirements.	
9.								s that came to our a sed (see Appendix H		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.			that have	not been	previously com	municate	d to the Loca		Division (LAFD)	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.		
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	Э.				
13.					complied with G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #7	and other generally
14.			The board	l or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by cl	harter or statute.	
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed t	timely.	
includes I, th	uded cripti e un	in tl on(s) dersi	nis or any of the auth gned, certif	other aud nority and y that this	dit report, nor of or commission statement is c	do they o	btain a stan	d-alone audit, pleas		the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justific	cation)	
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements							
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations					
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)							
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Number		
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip
			Signature	Bere	hiaumo	Р	rinted Name	<u> </u>	License I	Number

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW

Montcalm County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 29, 2008

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Lakeview, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Village of Lakeview as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Lakeview's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Village of Lakeview as of February 29, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

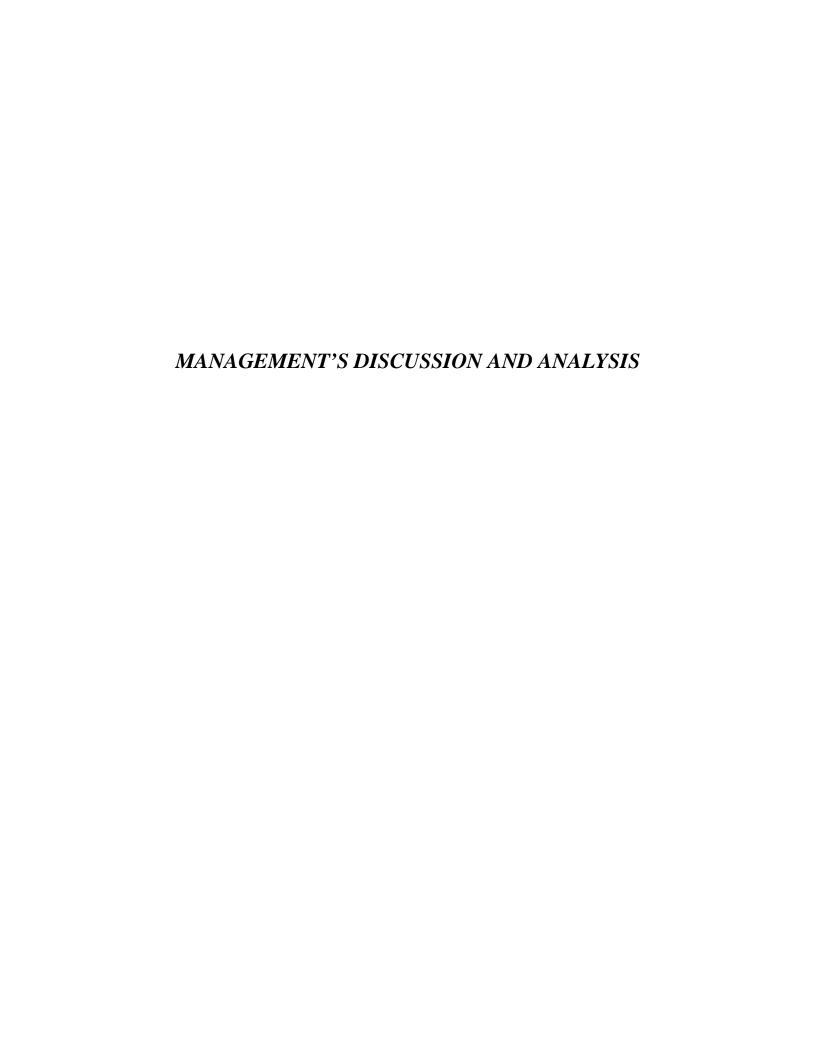
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 1, 2008 on our consideration of the Village of Lakeview's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Lakeview's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Berthiaume & lo.

Saginaw, Michigan May 1, 2008



As management of the Village of Lakeview (the "Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,872,244 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,001,554 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and others.

During the fiscal year, the Village's total net assets increased by \$309,502. Governmental activities accounted for \$174,584 of this increase, while business-type activities accounted for \$134,918.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$691,238, a decrease of \$175,184 in comparison with prior year. Approximately four (4) percent of this total or \$32,110 is reserved for various purposes. The remaining fund balance of \$659,128 is unreserved and undesignated.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$273,015, or approximately thirty-six (36) percent of the General Fund's annual expenditures (excluding transfers).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplemental information and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state or local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four (4) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The Village adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund, the Village's major funds, to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

Proprietary Funds – The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses Enterprise Funds to account for sewage collection and water distribution.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Water Funds, which are considered to be major funds of the Village.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Village.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For all activities of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,872,244 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Most of this amount (72 percent) reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure, sewer and water systems) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; thus, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net assets (7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they are to be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (21 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and others.

Village of Lakeview's Net Assets

	Governmental			ess-type			
	Activities		Acti	vities	Total		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 704,323	\$ 883,392	\$ 608,810	\$ 559,082	\$ 1,313,133	\$ 1,442,474	
Noncurrent assets:							
Other assets	-	-	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	
Capital assets	2,223,707	1,874,015	2,713,290	2,696,243	4,936,997	4,570,258	
Total assets	2,928,030	2,757,407	3,431,100	3,364,325	6,359,130	6,121,732	
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	13,085	16,970	33,393	69,536	46,478	86,506	
Long-term liabilities	8,408	8,484	1,432,000	1,464,000	1,440,408	1,472,484	
Total liabilities	21,493	25,454	1,465,393	1,533,536	1,486,886	1,558,990	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	2,223,707	1,710,420	1,281,290	1,232,243	3,504,997	2,942,663	
Restricted	256,693	463,665	109,000	109,000	365,693	572,665	
Unrestricted	426,137	557,868	575,417	489,546	1,001,554	1,047,414	
Total net assets	\$ 2,906,537	\$ 2,731,953	\$ 1,965,707	\$ 1,830,789	\$ 4,872,244	\$ 4,562,742	

Statement of Activities

Village of Lakeview's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total						
	20	08		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Revenues:													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$ 1	20,979	\$	126,629	\$	383,788	\$	369,916	\$	504,767	\$	496,545	
Operating grants	1	17,202		123,700		-		-		117,202		123,700	
Capital grants	2	13,241		210,728		100,623		44,530		313,864		255,258	
General revenues													
Property taxes	2	69,420		258,814		-		-		269,420		258,814	
Franchise fees		3,082		3,036		-		-		3,082		3,036	
State revenue sharing	1	19,555		121,508		-		-		119,555		121,508	
Investment earnings		25,804		27,573		24,653		24,809		50,457		52,382	
Miscellaneous		8,802		6,790				7,920		8,802		14,710	
Total revenues	8	78,085		878,778		509,064		447,175		1,387,149	_	1,325,953	
Expenses:													
General government	1	21,942		140,247		_		_		121,942		140,247	
Public safety		54,097		154,510		_		_		154,097		154,510	
Public works		96,119		254,039		_		_		396,119		254,039	
Community and economic		ŕ		,						,		,	
development		10,419		5,933		_		_		10,419		5,933	
Recreation and culture		20,924		20,398		_		_		20,924		20,398	
Sewer		-		-		214,494		242,716		214,494		242,716	
Water						159,652		165,866		159,652	_	165,866	
Total expenses	7	03,501		575,127		374,146		408,582		1,077,647		983,709	
Change in net assets	1	74,584		303,651		134,918		38,593		309,502		342,244	
Net assets, beginning of													
year	2,7	31,953		2,428,302		1,830,789		1,792,196		4,562,742	_	4,220,498	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,9	06,537	\$ 2	2,731,953	\$	1,965,707	\$	1,830,789	\$	4,872,244	\$	4,562,742	

Village Funds Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. The Village Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund. Additionally, the Village reports the Sewer and Water funds as major proprietary funds.

The General Fund accounts for functions relating to the general government activities of the Village, which are financed by property tax levies, distribution of State revenues, and fees charged for various municipal activities and services. This fund had an increased fund balance of \$4,238.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the revenues received from the State of Michigan under Act 51 which are specifically earmarked for maintenance and construction of roads designated as major streets in the Village. This fund had a decreased fund balance of \$170,082.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the revenues received from the State of Michigan under Act 51 which are specifically earmarked for maintenance and construction of roads designated as local streets in the Village. This fund had a decreased fund balance of \$36,890.

The Sewer Fund covers the operations of the Village's sewage treatment plant and the maintenance and construction of the sewer distribution system.

The Water Fund finances the operations of the water treatment plant and the entire transmission and distribution system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village Council and Village management monitor and amend the budget to account for unanticipated events during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of February 29, 2008 amounts to \$4,936,997 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, sewer and water systems, and infrastructure. Governmental activities included additions of \$399,018 in infrastructure. Business-type activities included additions of \$118,910 in equipment and utility extensions.

Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total debt outstanding of \$1,432,000. This amount is backed solely by specified revenue sources. Debt decreased by \$32,000 which was current year principal payments due.

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors

We are continuing to plan for the long term, and will continue to balance the budgets through controls over spending, while striving to provide the Village's residents with the same level of service to which they have been accustomed. However, should State-shared revenues be reduced further, reductions in services are inevitable.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact 315 S. Lincoln Avenue, Lakeview, MI 48850.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

	Pr			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 578,294	\$ 577,585	\$ 1,155,879	\$ 267,617
Receivables	88,124	37,020	125,144	45,824
Internal balances	5,795	(5,795)	-	-
Inventory	728	-	728	-
Prepaid expenses	31,382	-	31,382	29,990
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	109,000	109,000	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	485,908	-	485,908	66,512
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,737,799	2,713,290	4,451,089	671,069
Total assets	2,928,030	3,431,100	6,359,130	1,081,012
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	13,085	33,393	46,478	42,205
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	-	40,000	40,000	20,000
Due in more than one year	8,408	1,392,000	1,400,408	380,000
Total liabilities	21,493	1,465,393	1,486,886	442,205
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,223,707	1,281,290	3,504,997	337,581
Restricted for:	, -,	, - ,	- , ,	,
Debt service	_	109,000	109,000	_
Streets	256,693	-	256,693	_
Unrestricted	426,137	575,417	1,001,554	301,226
Total net assets	\$ 2,906,537	\$ 1,965,707	\$ 4,872,244	\$ 638,807

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and atributions	Net (Expense) Revenue	
Functions/Programs										
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	121,942	\$	83,298	\$	2,838	\$	-	\$	(35,806)
Public safety		154,097		14,737		1,626		-		(137,734)
Public works		396,119		22,884		112,738		213,241		(47,256)
Community and economic development		10,419		60		-		-		(10,359)
Recreation and culture	_	20,924	_						_	(20,924)
Total governmental activities	_	703,501		120,979		117,202		213,241		(252,079)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer		214,494		200,286		-		32,034		17,826
Water	_	159,652		183,502				68,589	_	92,439
Total business-type activities	_	374,146		383,788			_	100,623	_	110,265
Total primary government	\$1	1,077,647	\$	504,767	\$	117,202	\$	313,864	\$	(141,814)
COMPONENT UNIT:										
Downtown development authority	\$	76,264	\$		Φ		Ф		\$	(76,264)
Downtown development authority	φ	70,204	φ		Ф		φ		φ	(70,204)

continued

	<u>Pr</u>			
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Changes in net assets: Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (252,079)	<u>\$ 110,265</u>	<u>\$ (141,814)</u>	\$ (76,264)
General revenues: Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	153,596	_	153,596	_
Property taxes, levied for cemetery	19,734	_	19,734	_
Property taxes, levied for streets	96,090	_	96,090	_
Property taxes, captured by DDA	-	_	-	155,156
Franchise fees	3,082	_	3,082	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to	- ,		-,	
specific programs	119,555	-	119,555	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	25,804	24,653	50,457	6,444
Miscellaneous	8,802	-	8,802	-
Total general revenues	426,663	24,653	451,316	161,600
Change in net assets	174,584	134,918	309,502	85,336
Net assets, beginning of year	2,731,953	1,830,789	4,562,742	553,471
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,906,537	\$ 1,965,707	\$ 4,872,244	\$ 638,807

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 29, 2008

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Property Replacement Fund	- Total
Assets:					-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,324	\$ 203,691	\$ 54,859	\$ 129,420	\$ 578,294
Accounts receivable	100	-	-	-	100
Due from other governmental units	36,840	14,418	4,551	-	55,809
Due from component unit	32,215	-	-	-	32,215
Due from other funds	30,319	-	-	-	30,319
Inventory	728	-	-	-	728
Prepaid expenditures	31,382				31,382
Total assets	\$ 321,908	\$ 218,109	\$ 59,410	\$ 129,420	\$ 728,847
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 8,651	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,680
Accrued expenses	3,744	425	236	-	4,405
Due to other funds	4,388	13,795	6,341		24,524
Total liabilities	16,783	14,249	6,577		37,609
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Inventory	728	-	-	-	728
Prepaid expenditures	31,382	-	-	-	31,382
Unreserved:					
General fund	273,015	-	-	-	273,015
Special revenue funds		203,860	52,833	129,420	386,113
Total fund balances	305,125	203,860	52,833	129,420	691,238
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 321,908	\$ 218,109	\$ 59,410	\$ 129,420	\$ 728,847

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

February 29, 2008

Total fund balances	for	governmental	funds
---------------------	-----	--------------	-------

\$ 691,238

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets 2,665,565
Less accumulated depreciation (441,858) 2,223,707

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences payable (8,408)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 2,906,537

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Property Replacement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 173,330	\$ 30,176	\$ 65,914	\$ -	\$ 269,420
Licenses and permits	3,082	-	-	-	3,082
State grants	320,222	84,824	27,914	-	432,960
Contributions from other units	10,182	14,200	-	-	24,382
Charges for services	144,028	-	-	-	144,028
Fines and forfeits	8,092	-	-	-	8,092
Interest and rents	110,220	9,762	2,435	3,674	126,091
Other revenue	14,422	7,855	31,102		53,379
Total revenues	783,578	146,817	127,365	3,674	1,061,434
Expenditures: Current					
General government	182,258	-	_	1,124	183,382
Public safety	147,358	-	-	-	147,358
Public works	187,390	89,156	65,590	-	342,136
Community and economic development	10,419	-	_	-	10,419
Recreation and culture	17,408	-	-	-	17,408
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	209,507	227,743	98,665		535,915
Total expenditures	754,340	316,899	164,255	1,124	1,236,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	29,238	(170,082)	(36,890)	2,550	(175,184)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Transfer to other funds	(25,000)				(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)			25,000	
Net change in fund balances	4,238	(170,082)	(36,890)	27,550	(175,184)
Fund balances, beginning of year	300,887	373,942	89,723	101,870	866,422
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 305,125	\$ 203,860	\$ 52,833	\$ 129,420	\$ 691,238

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(175,184)
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay 399,018	3	
Less depreciation expense (49,320	<u>5</u>)	349,692
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences payable	_	76
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	174,584

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

	В	rities	
Assets:	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,038	3 \$ 337,547	\$ 577,585
Accounts receivable	22,176		36,313
Accrued interest receivable	176	416	592
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds	377	115 4,388	115 4,765
Total current assets	262,767	356,603	619,370
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	54,000	55,000	109,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,540,388	1,172,902	2,713,290
Total noncurrent assets	1,594,388	1,227,902	2,822,290
Total assets	1,857,155	1,584,505	3,441,660
Liabilities: Current liabilities:			
Accrued expenses	408	3 287	695
Due to other funds	5,232		10,560
Accrued interest payable	16,682		32,697
Current portion of long-term debt, payable from restricted assets	16,000	24,000	40,000
Total current liabilities	38,322	45,630	83,952
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt	772,000	620,000	1,392,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	772,000	620,000	1,392,000
Total liabilities	810,322	665,630	1,475,952
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	752,388	528,902	1,281,290
Debt service	54,000	55,000	109,000
Unrestricted	240,445		575,418
Total net assets	\$ 1,046,833	<u>\$ 918,875</u>	\$ 1,965,708

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended February 29, 2008

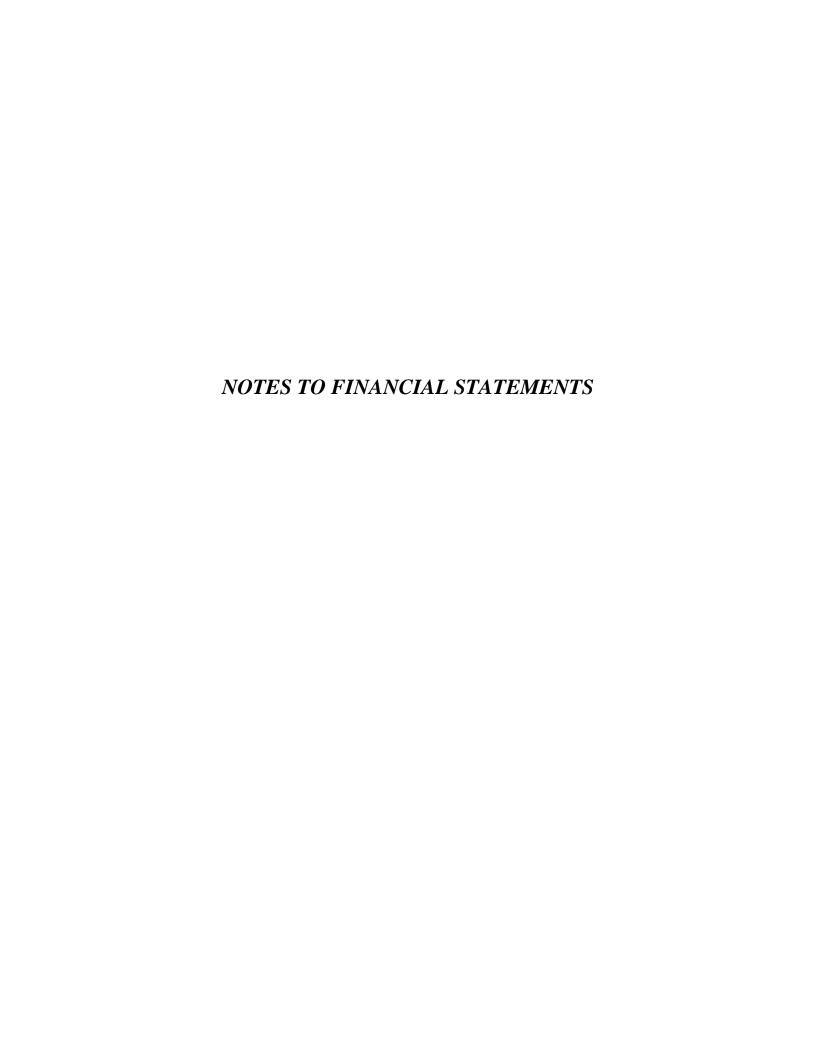
	 Business-type Activities							
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund						
Operating revenues:		•		_				
Charges for services	\$ 197,104	\$ 155,44	5 \$	352,549				
Other	 3,182	20,13	7	23,319				
Total operating revenues	 200,286	175,58	2 _	375,868				
Operating expenses:								
Personnel	21,592	20,69	7	42,289				
Fringe benefits	7,279	7,01	9	14,298				
Supplies	3,786	7,37	5	11,161				
Contracted services	6,541	8,29	2	14,833				
Administrative expense	26,729	26,72	9	53,458				
Dues, licenses and permits	2,237	1,62	6	3,863				
Education and training	45	4	5	90				
Printing and publishing	-	13	6	136				
Insurance	2,357	2,25	5	4,612				
Utilities	14,958	9,13	5	24,093				
Repairs and maintenance	4,419	1,63	5	6,054				
Equipment rental	6,956	5,37	9	12,335				
Other services and supplies	3,407	2,07	9	5,486				
Depreciation	 67,962	33,90	1	101,863				
Total operating expenses	 168,268	126,30	3	294,571				
Operating income	 32,018	49,27	9	81,297				
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
State grants	-	6,40	5	6,405				
Interest income	10,582	14,07	2	24,654				
Rental income	-	7,92	0	7,920				
Interest expense	 (46,226)	(33,34	9)	(79,575)				
Net non-operating revenues	 (35,644)	(4,95	2)	(40,596)				
Net income (loss) before								
capital contributions	(3,626)	44,32	7	40,701				
capital contributions	(3,020)	11,32	,	10,701				
Capital contributions	 32,034	62,18	<u>4</u>	94,218				
Net income (loss)	28,408	106,51	1	134,919				
Net assets, beginning of year	 1,018,425	812,36	<u>4</u> _	1,830,789				
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,046,833	\$ 918,87	<u>\$</u>	1,965,708				

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 29, 2008

		ies	7			
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	199,907	\$	194,749	\$	394,656
Cash payments for interfund services		(577)		(6,236)		(6,813)
Cash payments to employees		(21,592)		(20,697)		(42,289)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(76,723)	_	(109,840)		(186,563)
Net cash provided by operating activities		101,015		57,976		158,991
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
State grants		-		6,405		6,405
Capital contributions		32,034		62,184		94,218
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(53,787)		(65,123)		(118,910)
Principal payments		(14,000)		(18,000)		(32,000)
Interest paid		(46,226)		(33,349)		(79,575)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(81,979)	_	(47,883)	_	(129,862)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		10,582		14,072		24,654
Rent received				7,920	_	7,920
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,582		21,992		32,574
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29,618		32,085		61,703
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		264,420		360,462	_	624,882
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	294,038	\$	392,547	\$	686,585
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided						
by operating activities:	¢	22.010	Ф	40.270	Ф	01 207
Operating income	\$	32,018	\$	49,279	\$	81,297
Adjustments:		67.062		22 001		101 962
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		67,962		33,901		101,863
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		(379)		(184)		(562)
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable		(379)		(233)		(563) (233)
		-				
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds		(60)		19,584 (4,388)		19,584
		(69)		(38,193)		(4,457)
Accounts payable		(173) 279		(38,193)		(38,366)
Accrued expenses						402
Due to other funds Accrued interest payable		(508) 1,885	_	(1,848) (65)	_	(2,356) 1,820
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	101,015	\$	57,976	\$	158,991



February 29, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Lakeview conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component unit. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Village. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component unit discussed below is included in the Village's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Village's component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. The component unit is described as follows:

Downtown Development Authority - The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are appointed by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority.

Related Organization – The Village's officials are also responsible for appointing members to the Board of the Village of Lakeview Hospital Finance Authority, but the Village's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

February 29, 2008

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

February 29, 2008

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Major Street Fund** is used to account for the revenues received from the State of Michigan under Act 51 which are specifically earmarked for maintenance and construction of roads designated as major streets in the Village.

The **Local Street Fund** is used to account for the revenues received from the State of Michigan under Act 51 which are specifically earmarked for maintenance and construction of roads designated as local streets in the Village.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sewer Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the operations of the Village's sewer department that provides sewer services to most residents of the Village on a user charge basis.

The **Water Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the operations of the Village's water department that provides water services to most residents of the Village on a user charge basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

February 29, 2008

Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> – Certain resources set aside for repayment of bonds and to meet bond covenants, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assts because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible balances, if any, are immaterial at year end.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

<u>Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) of the governmental funds are capitalized if acquired since March 1, 2004. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	15-20 years
Office furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Public domain infrastructure	20-50 years
System infrastructure	50 years
Vehicles	5 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation benefits under formulas and conditions specified in Village policies.

Accumulated vacation benefits of governmental funds are recorded on the statement of net assets and not on the governmental fund balance sheets because they are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Amounts accumulated for proprietary funds have been evaluated and determined to be immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. Consequently, no portion of the liability is reported in the statement of net assets of the individual enterprise funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

February 29, 2008

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> — In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. For new bond issuances after the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as other expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 15. Real property taxes not collected as of October 1 are returned to the County for collection, which advances the Village 100% for the delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the Village Treasurer. The 2007 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$23,313,419, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 10.4810 mills for Village operating, 4.0497 for Village streets, and .8318 for Village cemetery.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

Governmental funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting which is used to reflect actual results. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level. The Village Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within departments; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend total expenditures of any department require Village Council resolution. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

February 29, 2008

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year, the Village did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the Village had \$1,534,420 (including the Downtown Development Authority) of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$196,420 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits, and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

At year end, the Village had no investments.

February 29, 2008

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 29, 2008 was as follows:

	March 1, 		A	Additions	Retir	rements	February 29, 2008			
Governmental activities:										
Nondepreciable capital assets										
Land	\$	485,908	\$		\$		\$	485,908		
Depreciable capital assets										
Buildings and improvements		621,575		-		-		621,575		
Vehicles and equipment		544,215		-		-		544,215		
Infrastructure		614,850		399,018		-		1,013,868		
Total depreciable capital assets		1,780,640		399,018		-		2,179,658		
Accumulated depreciation		(392,533)		(49,326)				(441,859)		
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	1,388,107		349,692		-		1,737,799		
Governmental activities, capital										
assets, net	\$	1,874,015	\$	349,692	\$	-	\$	2,223,707		
Business-type activities:										
Depreciable capital assets										
Equipment	\$	112,972	\$	8,033	\$	-	\$	121,005		
Sewer system		2,668,843		45,754		-		2,714,597		
Water system		2,026,761		65,123				2,091,884		
Total depreciable capital assets		4,808,576		118,910		-		4,927,486		
Accumulated depreciation		(2,112,333)		(101,863)		-	· <u>-</u>	(2,214,196)		
Business-type activities, capital										
assets, net	\$	2,696,243	\$	17,047	\$	-	\$	2,713,290		
Component unit - DDA:										
Nondepreciable capital assets										
Land	\$	66,512	\$	_	\$	-	\$	66,512		
Depreciable capital assets										
Equipment		7,527		-		-		7,527		
Infrastructure		710,050		-		-		710,050		
Land improvements		63,724				_	. <u>-</u>	63,724		
Total depreciable capital assets		781,301		-		-		781,301		
Accumulated depreciation		(92,240)		(17,992)		-		(110,232)		
Component unit - DDA, capital										
assets, net	\$	755,573	\$	(17,992)	\$	-	\$	737,581		

February 29, 2008

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	Gove Ac	iness-type ctivities	Component Unit		
General government	\$	1,363	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety		6,739	-		-
Public works		38,458	-		-
Recreation and culture		2,766	-		-
Sewer		-	67,962		-
Water		-	33,901		-
Downtown development authority			 		17,992
	\$	49,326	\$ 101,863	\$	17,992

NOTE 5: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances at February 29, 2008 is as follows:

	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 30,319	\$ -
Major Street Fund	-	13,795
Local Street Fund	-	6,342
Sewer Fund	-	5,232
Water Fund		4,950
	\$ 30,319	\$ 30,319
	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 32,215	\$ -
Downtown Development Authority		32,215
	\$ 32,215	\$ 32,215

Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	A	mount
General Fund	Property Replacement Fund	\$	25,000

Transfers are used to use unrestricted revenues collected in the various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

February 29, 2008

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village my issue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Other long-term liabilities include compensated absences.

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Village for the year ended February 29, 2008:

T CLILL	March 1, 2007		, Additions		Deletions		Fe	ebruary 29, 2008	Due Within One Year	
Types of Indebtedness Covernmental Activities	_	2007	A	aamons		etetions	_	2000	One rear	
Governmental Activities Compensated absences payable	\$	8,484	\$		\$	76	\$	8,408	\$	
Business-type Activities 1986 Series A Sewer Revenue Bonds, due in annual amounts ranging from \$8,000 to \$13,000 plus interest at 6.125% through 2026.	\$	207,000	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	199,000	\$	8,000
1986 Series B Sewer Revenue Bonds, due in annual amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$16,000 plus interest at 6.125% through 2026.		170,000		-		1,000		169,000		3,000
1982 Water Revenue Bonds, due in annual amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$35,000 plus interest at 5.0% through 2020.		350,000		-		15,000		335,000		20,000
2000 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, due in annual amounts ranging from \$3,000 to \$19,000 plus interest at 5.125% through 2041.		312,000		-		3,000		309,000		4,000
2001 Sanitary Sewer System Revenue Bonds, due in annual amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000 plus interest at 5.0% through 2041.		425,000		<u>-</u>		5,000		420,000		5,000
Total business-type activities	\$	1,464,000	\$		\$	32,000	\$	1,432,000	\$	40,000

February 29, 2008

Types of Indebtedness	<i>M</i>	March 1, 2007	Additio	ons	Del	letions	Feb	2008	Within e Year
Component Unit - DDA:									
2001 Downtown Development Bonds, due									
in annual amounts ranging from \$20,000									
to \$40,000 plus interest at 4.1% through									
2022.	\$	420,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	400,000	\$ 20,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all outstanding debt (excluding compensated absences payable) as of February 29, 2008 are as follows:

Year Ended		Bus	ine	ss-type Activ	ities	5		Con	ipon	ponent Unit - DDA						
February 28,	_1	Principal		Interest		Total		Total		Total		rincipal	Interest			Total
2009	\$	40,000	\$	77,966	\$	117,966	\$	20,000	\$	19,540	\$	39,540				
2010		46,000		75,783		121,783		20,000		18,650		38,650				
2011		47,000		73,284		120,284		20,000		17,740		37,740				
2012		50,000		70,732		120,732		25,000		16,693		41,693				
2013		56,000		67,983		123,983		25,000		15,505		40,505				
2014-2018		318,000		291,585		609,585		140,000		57,783		197,783				
2019-2023		253,000		204,758		457,758		150,000		16,240		166,240				
2024-2028		189,000		137,053		326,053		-		-		-				
2029-2033		134,000		96,567		230,567		-		-		-				
2034-2038		173,000		58,921		231,921		-		-		-				
2039-2041		126,000	_	12,938	_	138,938										
	\$	1,432,000	\$	1,167,570	\$	2,599,570	\$	400,000	\$	162,151	\$	562,151				

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end for the Village's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate are as follows:

	ernmental ctivities		iness-type ctivities	Component Unit - DDA	
Receivables:	 	·-			
Accounts	\$ 100	\$	36,313	\$	-
Accrued interest receivable	-		592		-
Intergovernmental	 88,024		115		45,824
Total receivables	\$ 88,124	\$	37,020	\$	45,824
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:					
Accounts payable	\$ 8,680	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,405		696		-
Intergovernmental	-		-		32,215
Accrued interest payable	 		32,697		9,990
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,085	\$	33,393	\$	42,205

February 29, 2008

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees (workers' compensation); and natural disasters. During the year ended February 29, 2008, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover most risks of losses. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Pension Plan

The Village does not provide pension plan benefits.

Post Employment Benefits

The Village does not provide post employment benefits.

Deferred Compensation Plan

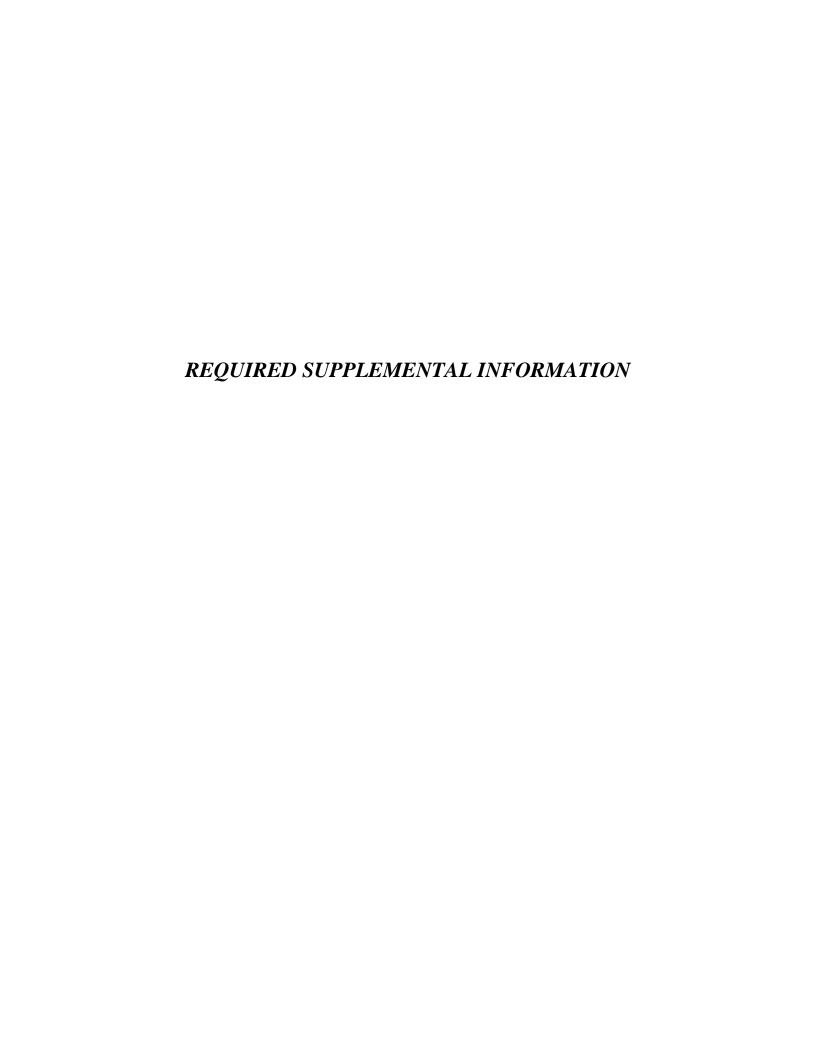
The Village participates in a deferred compensation plan qualifying under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is administered by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and is available to all employees. Under the plan, employees can elect to defer a portion of their wages each pay period. After an employee has worked at the Village for two years, the Village also makes an additional matching contribution of up to 5% of the employee's annual wage. The deferred amounts are not taxable to the employees until retirement or separation from employment. All assets of the plan are held in trust for the employees and are not included in the Village financial statements.

NOTE 10: FUND EQUITY

Specific reservations on fund equity include:

Reserved for prepaid expenditures – This reserve was created to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented by prepaid expenditures is not available for appropriation.

Reserved for inventory – This reserve was created to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented by inventory is not available for appropriation.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				Actual er (Under)
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	170,373	\$	173,407	\$	173,330	\$	(77)
Licenses and permits		3,275		3,275		3,082		(193)
State grants		128,340		135,498		320,222		184,724
Contributions from other units		10,407		10,234		10,182		(52)
Charges for services		144,476		146,633		144,028		(2,605)
Fines and forfeits		-		-		8,092		8,092
Interest and rents		100,250		114,845		110,220		(4,625)
Other revenue		192,500		192,375		14,422		(177,953)
Total revenues		749,621	-	776,267		783,578		7,311
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		192,487		192,749		182,258		(10,491)
Public safety		150,974		152,110		147,358		(4,752)
Public works		190,154		198,291		187,390		(10,901)
Community and economic development		6,851		15,529		10,419		(5,110)
Recreation and culture		18,445		19,405		17,408		(1,997)
Capital outlay		203,448		209,507		209,507		-
Total expenditures		762,359		787,591	_	754,340		(33,251)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(12,738)		(11,324)	_	29,238		40,562
Other financing uses:								
Transfer to other funds		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		-
Total other financing uses		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(37,738)		(36,324)		4,238		40,562
Fund balance, beginning of year		300,887		300,887		300,887		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	263,149	\$	264,563	\$	305,125	\$	40,562

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – MAJOR STREET FUND

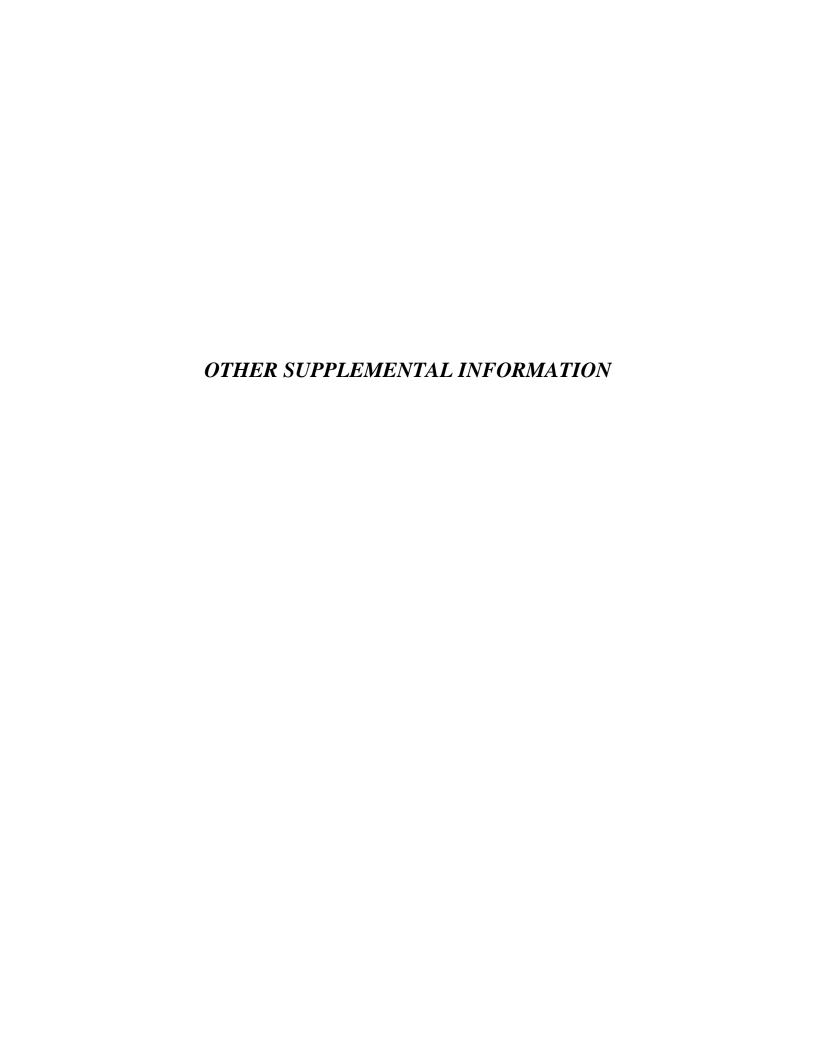
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual Over (Under)	
	 Original Final		 Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 30,200	\$	30,200	\$ 30,176	\$	(24)
State grants	83,000		83,500	84,824		1,324
Contributions from other units	-		14,200	14,200		-
Interest and rents	7,000		9,000	9,762		762
Other revenue	 2,700		10,117	 7,855		(2,262)
Total revenues	 122,900		147,017	 146,817		(200)
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public works	101,229		96,220	89,156		(7,064)
Capital outlay	 135,000		228,200	 227,743		(457)
Total expenditures	 236,229		324,420	 316,899		(7,521)
Net change in fund balance	(113,329)		(177,403)	(170,082)		7,321
Fund balance, beginning of year	 373,942		373,942	 373,942		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 260,613	\$	196,539	\$ 203,860	\$	7,321

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LOCAL STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			ctual (Under)
	0	riginal	l Final		 Actual		l Budget
Revenues:					 		
Property taxes	\$	60,000	\$	65,914	\$ 65,914	\$	-
State grants		26,650		26,650	27,914		1,264
Interest and rents		800		2,100	2,435		335
Other revenue				33,100	 31,102		(1,998)
Total revenues		87,450		127,764	 127,365		(399)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public works		61,615		72,792	65,590		(7,202)
Capital outlay		65,000		99,000	 98,665		(335)
Total expenditures		126,615		171,792	 164,255		(7,537)
Net change in fund balance		(39,165)		(44,028)	(36,890)		7,138
Fund balance, beginning of year		89,723		89,723	 89,723		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	50,558	\$	45,695	\$ 52,833	\$	7,138



GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Current Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 169,724
Administration fees	3,606
	173,330
Licenses and permits:	2.002
CATV franchise fees	3,082
State Grants:	
Liquor license fees	1,626
State revenue sharing - sales tax	119,555
state revenue sharing states tax	320,222
Contribution from other units:	
Downtown Development Authority - administrative expense	10,182
Charges for services:	
Cemetery fees	9,677
Police services and reports	6,645
Airport fees	10,549
Appeals fees	60
Charges to other funds and departments	117,097
	144,028
Fines and forfeits: Police	8,092
Fonce	6,092
Interest and rents:	
Equipment rental	93,087
Interest	9,933
Rents	7,200
	110,220
Other Revenue:	
Cemetery lots	2,782
Contributions and donations	2,838
Other	8,802
	14,422
Total revenues	\$ 783,578

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures: General Government:	
Council:	
Personnel	\$ 3,725
	301
Fringe benefits	
Administration	1,273
Dues and memberships	1,548
Conferences and workshops	334
Insurance	4,739
Other	$\frac{450}{12,370}$
	12,370
President:	
Personnel	1,025
Fringe benefits	83
Education and training	112
Insurance	790
	2,010
Administration:	
Personnel	82,757
Fringe benefits	27,604
Supplies	2,295
Contracted services	1,726
Telephone	2,700
Utilities	1,519
Repairs and maintenance	730
	119,331
Clerk:	
Supplies	1,207
Administration	1,273
Dues and memberships	637
Printing and publications	943
Insurance	2,670
	6,730
Audit:	
Contracted services	6,850
	6,850
Treasurer:	
Supplies	344
Contracted services	640
Administration	
Administration Insurance	1,273 790
	3,047
A 44	3,047
Attorney: Contracted services	6,092
CONTRACTED SELVICES	0,092

Expenditures, continued: General Government, continued:

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Year Ended February 29, 2008

Cemetery:	
Personnel	9,006
Fringe benefits	2,541
Supplies	1,094
Contracted services	3,608
Administration	6,364
Insurance	254
Utilities	139
Repairs and maintenance	289
Equipment rental	2,533
	25,828
Total general government	182,258
Public Safety:	
Police:	
Personnel	83,505
Fringe benefits	27,713
Supplies	7,371
Contracted services	4,197
Administration	3,818
Telephone	1,156
Dues and memberships	100
Conferences and workshops	350
Printing and publications	57
Insurance	6,044
Utilities	1,519

Public Works:

Other

Repairs and maintenance

Equipment rental

Personnel	22,569
Fringe benefits	6,617
Supplies	16,833
Contracted services	387
Administration	6,364
Telephone	822
Conferences and workshops	75
Insurance	5,508
Utilities	3,118
Repairs and maintenance	14,322
Other	240
	76,855

291

340 147,358

10,897

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Expenditures, continued: Public Works, continued:	
Sidewalks:	
Personnel	715
Fringe benefits	187
Contracted services	593
Administration	1,273
Repairs and maintenance	3
Equipment rental	570
	3,341
Street Lighting:	
Utilities	14,827
Repairs and maintenance	97
	14,924
Environmental Control:	
Personnel	9,988
Fringe benefits	2,821
Supplies	164
Contracted services Administration	7,173 5,091
Equipment rental	10,122
240.5	35,359
Tamarack Lake Project:	·
Contracted services	8,983
Airport:	
Personnel	6,761
Fringe benefits	1,955
Supplies	560
Contracted services	855
Administration	10,182
Telephone Dues and mambarshins	589 50
Dues and memberships Printing and publications	79
Insurance	2,415
Utilities	3,431
Repairs and maintenance	335
Equipment rental	11,608
Other	744
	39,564
Other:	
Contracted services	8,364
Total public works	187,390

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Expenditures, continued: Community and Economic Development: Zoning:	
Personnel	2,968
Fringe benefits	802
Supplies	73
Contracted services	4,991
Administration	1,273
Printing and publications	312
	10,419
Recreation and Culture:	
Parks and Grounds:	
Personnel	4,054
Fringe benefits	1,135
Supplies	79
Contracted services	1,012
Administration	2,546
Utilities	4,971
Repairs and maintenance	296
Equipment rental	3,315
	17,408
Capital Outlay:	
General government	1,100
Public works	207,657
Recreation and culture	750
	209,507
Total expenditures	754,340
•	
Other Financing Uses:	
Transfer to other funds	25,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 779,340

COMPONENT UNIT

BALANCE SHEET

February 29, 2008

		Downtown Development Authority	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents		\$	267,617
Due from other governmental units		Ψ	45,824
Prepaid expenditures			29,990
Total assets		\$	343,431
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities: Due to primary government - General Fund		\$	32,215
		φ	
Total liabilities			32,215
Fund balances:			
Unreserved			311,216
Total fund balance			311,216
Total liabilities and fund balance		\$	343,431
			
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS:			
Total fund balance for the component unit		\$	311,216
Total net assets reported for the component unit in the statement of of net assets is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets	847,813		
Less accumulated depreciation	(110,232)		737,581
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Bonds payable	(400,000)		
Accrued interest payable	(9,990)		(409,990)
Net assets of the component unit		\$	638,807

COMPONENT UNIT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

		Dev	owntown elopment uthority
Revenues:		Φ.	
Property taxes Interest and rents		\$	155,156 6,444
interest and rents			
Total revenues		-	161,600
Expenditures:			
Current			16540
Community and economic development Contribution to Major Street Fund			16,540 14,200
Debt service			14,200
Principal			20,000
Interest and fees			20,410
Total expenditures			71,150
Net change in fund balance			90,450
Fund balance, beginning of year			220,766
Fund balance, end of year		\$	311,216
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:			
Net change in fund balance - component unit		\$	90,450
Total change in net assets reported for the component unit in the statement of activities is different because:			
Component units report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	(7,552)		
Less depreciation expense	(17,992)		(25,544)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt are expenditures in the component unit but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			20,000
but the payments reduce long-term habitudes in the statement of het assets.			20,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the component unit.			
Change in accrued interest payable			430
Change in net assets of the component unit		\$	85,336
-43-			

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

1986 SEWER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES A

Original issue amount			273,000
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year		(66,000) (8,000)
Balance pay	\$	199,000	

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	 erest due	Prin	icipal due	Total Annual quirement
2009	6.125%	\$ 13,184	\$	8,000	\$ 21,184
2010	6.125%	12,654		9,000	21,654
2011	6.125%	12,058		9,000	21,058
2012	6.125%	11,461		9,000	20,461
2013	6.125%	10,865		10,000	20,865
2014	6.125%	10,202		10,000	20,202
2015	6.125%	9,540		10,000	19,540
2016	6.125%	8,878		11,000	19,878
2017	6.125%	8,148		11,000	19,148
2018	6.125%	7,420		11,000	18,420
2019	6.125%	6,691		12,000	18,691
2020	6.125%	5,896		12,000	17,896
2021	6.125%	5,101		12,000	17,101
2022	6.125%	4,306		13,000	17,306
2023	6.050%	3,445		13,000	16,445
2024	6.100%	2,584		13,000	15,584
2025	6.100%	1,724		13,000	14,724
2026	6.100%	 862		13,000	 13,862
		\$ 135,019	\$	199,000	\$ 334,019

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

1986 SEWER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES B

Original issue amount			188,000
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year		(18,000) (1,000)
Balance pay	\$	169,000	

Fiscal Interest Year Ended Rate					Principal due		Total Annual Requirement		
2009	6.125%	\$	11,196	\$	3,000	\$	14,196		
2010	6.125%		10,998		3,000		13,998		
2011	6.125%		10,800		3,000		13,800		
2012	6.125%		10,600		6,000		16,600		
2013	6.125%		10,202		6,000		16,202		
2014	6.125%		9,805		6,000		15,805		
2015	6.125%		9,407		8,000		17,407		
2016	6.125%		8,877		8,000		16,877		
2017	6.125%		8,348		8,000		16,348		
2018	6.125%		7,817		11,000		18,817		
2019	6.125%		7,089		11,000		18,089		
2020	6.125%		6,360		11,000		17,360		
2021	6.125%		5,631		13,000		18,631		
2022	6.125%		4,770		13,000		17,770		
2023	6.050%		3,909		13,000		16,909		
2024	6.100%		3,047		15,000		18,047		
2025	6.100%		2,054		15,000		17,054		
2026	6.100%		1,060		16,000		17,060		
		\$	131,970	\$	169,000	\$	300,970		

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2001

Original issue amount			450,000
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year		(25,000) (5,000)
Balance paya	\$	420,000	

									Total
Fiscal	Interest	Interest due			erest due		cipal due		nnual
Year Ended	Rate	August 1		<u>Fe</u>	bruary 1	February 1		Requirement	
2009	5.00%	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	5,000	\$	26,000
2010	5.00%		10,375		10,375		5,000		25,750
2011	5.00%		10,250		10,250		6,000		26,500
2012	5.00%		10,100		10,100		6,000		26,200
2013	5.00%		9,950		9,950		6,000		25,900
2014	5.00%		9,800		9,800		7,000		26,600
2015	5.00%		9,625		9,625		7,000		26,250
2016	5.00%		9,450		9,450		7,000		25,900
2017	5.00%		9,275		9,275		8,000		26,550
2018	5.00%		9,075		9,075		8,000		26,150
2019	5.00%		8,875		8,875		8,000		25,750
2020	5.00%		8,675		8,675		9,000		26,350
2021	5.00%		8,450		8,450		9,000		25,900
2022	5.00%		8,225		8,225		10,000		26,450
2023	5.00%		7,975		7,975		10,000		25,950
2024	5.00%		7,725		7,725		11,000		26,450
2025	5.00%		7,450		7,450		11,000		25,900
2026	5.00%		7,175		7,175		12,000		26,350
2027	5.00%		6,875		6,875		13,000		26,750
2028	5.00%		6,550		6,550		13,000		26,100
2029	5.00%		6,225		6,225		14,000		26,450
2030	5.00%		5,875		5,875		15,000		26,750
2031	5.00%		5,500		5,500		15,000		26,000
2032	5.00%		5,125		5,125		16,000		26,250
2033	5.00%		4,725		4,725		17,000		26,450
2034	5.00%		4,300		4,300		18,000		26,600
2035	5.00%		3,850		3,850		19,000		26,700
2036	5.00%		3,375		3,375		20,000		26,750
2037	5.00%		2,875		2,875		21,000		26,750
2038	5.00%		2,350		2,350		22,000		26,700
2039	5.00%		1,800		1,800		23,000		26,600
2040	5.00%		1,225		1,225		24,000		26,450
2041	5.00%		625		625		25,000		26,250
		\$	224,225	\$	224,225	\$	420,000	\$	868,450

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1982

Original issue amount			630,000
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year		(280,000) (15,000)
Balance pay	\$	335,000	

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Int	terest due	Prin	ıcipal due	_	Total Annual quirement
2009	5.000%	\$	16,750	\$	20,000	\$	36,750
2010	5.000%		15,750		25,000		40,750
2011	5.000%		14,500		25,000		39,500
2012	5.000%		13,250		25,000		38,250
2013	5.000%		12,000		30,000		42,000
2014	5.000%		10,500		30,000		40,500
2015	5.000%		9,000		30,000		39,000
2016	5.000%		7,500		30,000		37,500
2017	5.000%		6,000		35,000		41,000
2018	5.000%		4,250		35,000		39,250
2019	5.000%		2,500		35,000		37,500
2020	5.000%		750		15,000		15,750
		\$	112,750	\$	335,000	\$	447,750

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2000 WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

Balance paya	\$ 309,000
Less:	(18,000) (3,000)
Original issue	\$ 330,000

				Total	
Fiscal	Interest				Annual
Year Ended	Rate	Int	terest due	Principal due	Requirement
2009	5.125%	\$	15,836	\$ 4,000	\$ 19,836
2010	5.125%		15,631	4,000	19,631
2011	5.125%		15,426	4,000	19,426
2012	5.125%		15,221	4,000	19,221
2013	5.125%		15,016	4,000	19,016
2014	5.125%		14,811	5,000	19,811
2015	5.125%		14,555	5,000	19,555
2016	5.125%		14,299	5,000	19,299
2017	5.125%		14,043	6,000	20,043
2018	5.125%		13,735	6,000	19,735
2019	5.125%		13,428	6,000	19,428
2020	5.125%		13,120	6,000	19,120
2021	5.125%		12,813	7,000	19,813
2022	5.125%		12,454	7,000	19,454
2023	5.125%		12,095	8,000	20,095
2024	5.125%		11,685	8,000	19,685
2025	5.125%		11,275	8,000	19,275
2026	5.125%		10,865	9,000	19,865
2027	5.125%		10,404	9,000	19,404
2028	5.125%		9,943	10,000	19,943
2029	5.125%		9,430	10,000	19,430
2030	5.125%		8,918	11,000	19,918
2031	5.125%		8,354	11,000	19,354
2032	5.125%		7,790	12,000	19,790
2033	5.125%		7,175	13,000	20,175
2034	5.125%		6,509	13,000	19,509
2035	5.125%		5,843	14,000	19,843
2036	5.125%		5,125	15,000	20,125
2037	5.125%		4,356	15,000	19,356
2038	5.125%		3,588	16,000	19,588
2039	5.125%		2,768	17,000	19,768
2040	5.125%		1,896	18,000	19,896
2041	5.125%		974	19,000	19,974
		\$	339,381	\$ 309,000	\$ 648,381

COMPONENT UNIT

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2001 DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT BONDS

Original issue amount			500,000
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year		(80,000) (20,000)
Balance pay	\$	400,000	

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Int	erest due	<u>Prii</u>	ıcipal due	Total Annual quirement
2009	4.100%	\$	19,540	\$	20,000	\$ 39,540
2010	4.100%		18,650		20,000	38,650
2011	4.100%		17,740		20,000	37,740
2012	4.100%		16,693		25,000	41,693
2013	4.100%		15,505		25,000	40,505
2014	4.100%		14,292		25,000	39,292
2015	4.100%		13,055		25,000	38,055
2016	4.100%		11,672		30,000	41,672
2017	4.100%		10,151		30,000	40,151
2018	4.100%		8,613		30,000	38,613
2019	4.100%		6,930		35,000	41,930
2020	4.100%		5,110		35,000	40,110
2021	4.100%		3,150		40,000	43,150
2022	4.100%		1,050		40,000	 41,050
		\$	162,151	\$	400,000	\$ 562,151



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of Village Council Village of Lakeview, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lakeview, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village of Lakeview's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Lakeview's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will no be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, as follows:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The government has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the financial statements.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Lakeview's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Village Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Saginaw, Michigan

Berthiaume & lo.

May 1, 2008



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Lakeview

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lakeview for the year ended February 29, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated February 17, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Lakeview are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

<u>Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit</u>

We encountered no difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements, if any.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 1, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Lakeview as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Lakeview's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Municipality's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined above.

Deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, follow:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements. SAS No. 112 requires us to communicate with you about this.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The government has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the financial statements.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Council, and others within the Municipality, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely.

Berthiaume & Company Certified Public Accountants

Berthiaume & Co.

Saginaw, Michigan May 1, 2008